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Multiple choice questions on introduction to computers pdf

Multiple choice questions on introduction to computer. Introduction to computer multiple choice questions and answers.

A computer is an electronic device that processes information. It comprises various components such as the motherboard, CPU, and operating system, which work together to perform tasks. The motherboard connects all components, while the CPU executes instructions. The operating system manages resources and provides a user interface. The Internet is a global network of interconnected computers that share and exchange data. It enables users to access information, communicate with others, and browse websites from anywhere in the world. The Internet has revolutionized communication, work, and access to information. The CPU, often referred to as the brain of the computer, performs calculations, executes instructions, and processes data. It receives input, processes it, and sends output to relevant components. The CPU is the key component that handles calculations, movement, and processing of information in a computer system. An input device allows users to put information into a computer. Input devices are hardware components that enable users to input data or commands into the computer system. Examples include keyboards, mice, scanners, and microphones. These devices facilitate user interaction with the computer. Simple Icons Key to Efficient Computer Interaction The graphical user interface (GUI) relies on simple yet recognizable icons to enable efficient interaction with computers, smartphones, and other electronic devices. Function is crucial for completing the communication cycle in human-computer interaction. Here are four explanations: A hard drive, or HDD, is a data storage device found inside computers that uses one or more rotating disks coated with magnetic material to store and retrieve digital information. It permanently stores all forms of data and programs even when the computer is turned off, making it essential for long-term data retention. Unlike RAM, which loses data upon power loss, a hard drive keeps data until it is erased or overwritten. Hard drives come in various sizes and capacities, accommodating everything from basic documents to large video files, and are fundamental for overall computer functionality and memory capacity. B. Explanation of Functionality A disk drive is a device within a computer that reads data from physical disk media, such as hard disks, floppy disks, or optical disks (CDs, DVDs). This component is essential for accessing, retrieving, and processing the information stored on these disks. Disk drives can be built into the computer (as with hard drives) or can be external devices (like external DVD drives or portable hard drives). They play a crucial role in everyday computing tasks and long-term data storage by enabling users to load software, access files, and perform data backups. C. Explanation of Operating System An operating system is the software that manages computer hardware. It serves as the guiding framework that tells hardware how to perform tasks. The term encapsulates various types of software, including system software, application software, and utility software, each serving different functions but collectively enabling a computer to operate effectively and efficiently. D. Explanation of Hard Drive An operating system is a crucial software component that provides essential services for computer programs to run. It serves as the foundation upon which various applications can function smoothly. The OS performs fundamental tasks such as recognizing input from keyboards, displaying output on screens, managing files and directories on hard drives, and controlling peripheral devices like disk drives and printers. In larger systems, the operating system plays an even more significant role by ensuring that multiple programs and users running simultaneously do not interfere with each other. This makes the OS a vital component allowing users to interact with computers without needing to understand binary code.